[Shri M. S. Gurupadaswamy]

do not want to refer to them. I would like the Government to consider their demands their grievances, their problems fairly and rationally. They should, as far as possible, apply the principle "equal pay for equal work" and try to create a healthy climate for working. There is also a problem of temporary workers and this also has got to be considered by the Government and a decision taken in this regard. May I finally request the Government, appeal to the Government, to concede the main demands of these 65,000 employees who are working in the rural sector banks in the country?

REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED DISCUSSION OVER C.S.I.R. REVIEW PANEL REPORT

DR. BAPU KALDATE (Maharashtra): Madam Deputy Chairman, I wish to draw the attention of the Minister for Science and Technology to the public controversy that has arisen out of the Abid Hussain Review Committee Report regarding the overall functioning of the C.S.I.R.

Madam, it is painful for people like us, not because of the points that have been raised or the suggestions that have been made by the Committee about the validity of the points that the other scientists are raising, but because we do believe, with the collective wisdom of the scientists as well as their collective efforts the country will progress with speed. Moreover, such tyes of public controversies do not remain only ideological or theoretical because, howsoever great the scientists may be, they are, after all, human beings and all types of emotions and rivalries are possible when such controversies come into the open. So, I am very much distressed to see this type of controversy over the recommendations of a Committee which will affect the whole functioning of the CSIR and the guidance it gives to its units.

Madam, the Abid Hussain Committee, according to Mr. Mitra, the Director-General of CSIR, has reviewed only two or three very important points and one of them is about the inputs of self-corrective mechanism existing in the CSIR and the other thing that has been mentioned therein is the process of decentralization, multi-year budgeting, zero-based budgeting, abolition of co-ordination councils, merits of promotion system, etc. These are the points that have been mentioned in the Report itself. The Minister himself has said in the Press conference, about which I am going to mention just now, that the Ministry is considering the recommendations and it will take a decision on this. But scientists like Dr. Doraiswamy of NCL, Pune, Dr. Bhargav of CCMB, Hyderabad, Dr. Vinod Gaur of NGRI, Hyderabad and a very senior scientist, Dr. T. N. Koshoo, have come out with two or three very important points in the Press conference and one point is that this Report may create anger among the young scientists and they will be up in arms. The other thing is that it is only in a lackadasical manner that the Report has been presented, and there are many other points. I can see the validity of the points that have been raised by the important scientists such as the point regarding 30 per cent income through their own laboratories, the point that these laboratories will become more money-oriented rather than experiment-oriented or research-oriented, the point that certain promotions to certain posts may also create problems in the functioning of the CSIR itself, and so on. I would like to make to a request to the honourable Minister through this Special Mention because there is also acriticism that except Mr. Sharma, there were no working scientists on the Committee itself and many of the important faculties were not represented on the Committee. May I, therefore, Madam, request the Minister through you to see that this controversy comes to an end as early as possible? The Minister should immediately consult the concerned important scientists and discuss with them and come to a unanimous conclusion which is in the best interests of the country and is in the interest of progress of the country. Thank you.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned now till 2.30 P.M

The House then adjourned for lunch at forty-five minutes past twelve of the Clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-five minutes past two of the clock. **The Vice-Chairman (Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal)** in the Chair.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Shri Madhavrao Scindia.

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for the year 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (in English and Hindi) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for the year 1986-87. [Placed in the Library. *See* No. LT- 3873-A/87].

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Now we take up Private Members' Business, Shri Hanumanthappa.

RESOLUTION DEMANDING APPOINTMENT OF A HIGH-POWERED COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF MEMBERS OF BOTH THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING ELECTORAL REFORS

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA (Karnataka): Sir, with your permission, I beg to move the following Resolution.

"Having regard to the fact that:—

democracy in our country has been fully and firmly established through the process of elections.

election is a process by which the democratic will of the people is expressed.

more than 60 per cent of the population of our country is illiterate and poor and further divided by religions, castes, sub-castes, etc.;

existing election process is woefully expensive and beyond the reach of the poor;

there are many malpractices in elections which tend to shake the confidence of the people in the democratic process of elections;

this House recommends that a high-powered Committee consisting of Members of both the Houses of Parliament be appointed to study various aspects of electoral reforms and submit comprehensive report suggesting measures to make the functioning of the election process efficient and effective by removing existing flaws and shortcomings therein so that democracy is strengthened and made more people-oriented and purposeful, corrupt practices are eliminated, evil effects of money power are curbed, purity of elections is brought about and the functioning of our democracy is made healthy reflecting the aspirations of the people."

While moving the Resolution I have the Government's reply in mind and I would request the hon. Minister to consider the electoral reforms with an open mind. I would particularly draw the attention of the hon. Minister to his own reply on 4th August 1986 in the Rajya Sabha saying that the Government are yet to complete the detailed examination of the various proposals for electoral reforms. It is, however, reiterated that the Government are committed to electoral reforms and are keen to bring them as early as possible.

Sir, a little while ago, my hon. friend the Law Minister expressed here the same opinion. This is just a repetition of what he said last year. Of course, we discussed the Bill on Election Commission and this week we are discussing the electoral reforms. Maybe at the cost of repetition, I think a lot of material can be brought on record which will be an eye-opener to them all and will help in the formulations